Julian Bond calls for new responsiveness to needs

by Marlene Zhoa
Managing Editor

Attacking current federal government operations and policies, Georgia legislator Julian Bond last night called for a "national coalition of need" to help influence elections and make government responsive to contemporary needs.

Speaking on "current events" to an overflow crowd in the Library Auditorium, the 34-year-old politician expressed concern that "many people don't keep in touch" with their surroundings.

"One problem is that you must be careful that they don't sweep you away," warned Bond. "We recently had a president that impeached himself and was exposed as a cheat, liar and petty thief," he continued. "And now he has been pardoned and is not in jail as are others who were not born rich or politically powerful." Bond then referred to Lyndon Johnson's past characterization of our current president as a "man who can't walk and chew gum at the same time" and added that "he has apparently started chewing gum again."

In beginning his lecture, Bond gave a short "mock speech" in which he called himself a "politician by profession" and discussed the profession as it stands now. "I belong to the finest body of men that money can buy," he said.

Bond then noted the "spectacular amount of corruption" in government today and gave some of the reasons for it. "One reason is the innate venality of some people and another is the low level of pay that people in politics receive," he detailed. "This makes politicians susceptible to bribes and paybacks that they may be offered."

Moving into a broader perspective on current events, Bond noted that while great changes are taking place in many parts of the globe Americans see themselves existing in a vacuum.

"Only here is there indifference and disorganization, only here is there uncertainty and indecision," Bond said.

Throughout his lecture, Bond referred to his extensive notes for a variety of stylized phrases and memorandum quotations.

Returning to his attack on the present national leadership, Bond stated that "the globs of government have been seized by a group of the comfortable, callous and smug" who have "closed their hearts, closed their minds, and closed their ranks" to the forgotten elements. "This has turned the national nullification of the needs of the needy," according to the Georgia Democrat-

Bond characterized the "coalition of need" as those "people who work for a living but can't live on what they make and those who can't find work and can't live on what we so grudgingly give them."

He further stated that this coalition should work together this year to congregate their votes to create a new government. Bond classified the present national representatives as "people from earlier era" whose concerns were rural and farm oriented.

Bond blamed the last two national elections for giving the "right kind of people," a group that "reinstated the fiscal fascists" and "insured a consistent arrogant contempt for people and their problems." Coupled with an "impotent Congress" this has cut most of the pple at the bottom of the class structure charged Bond. Commenting on the present gain could be a "Kennedy and Johnson administrations" slow-moving advances in the attack on "the government of changing from one of "benign concern to malignant neglect."

"Although New Frontier and Great Society programs recuced by one-third the number of people at the poverty level, Bond explained, "they still managed to kill, freeze, or wind down" a variety of programs for urban renewal, education, and student loans. "This amounted to a 60 percent national pull back of social concerns," said Bond.

"Share the wealth plans only consolidated it away from the cities, the poor and the young and into established wealth," he charged. Moving into the relections, Bond accused the country of "thinking the black problem had burned out or blown away," while the average black was still dying seven years earlier than the average white and "the blacks were still the last to be hired, and the first to be fired."

"Many people thought the New Federalism was the promise of manna but it turned into only a few pennies," stated Bond. This shifted the burden from the federal level, where the resources were, to the state and local level, where the resources weren't."

Comparing the current situation to the Reconstruction Era, Bond called the parallels "more frightening."

He noted that both then and now, a "president" desperate for power entered into an illicit relationship, believing "he could get away with a mere cheater's guilt, could be masked by public concern.

Also in both, he charged, "great crusaders for democracy became tired and politics became misdirected by the 'mightily manipulators of the American mind,' Bond noted.

Of the present situation Bond stressed that "too many of us are too tired to see the problem, commitments, and social concern began to be measured by the length of hair, the multiplicity of the handshake."

In the same vein, Bond noted the change from student activism and protest demonstrations to the "streaking fad."

Many people have taken the attitude that "if they can't be part of a massive crusade to save the world, they won't be part of any movement," Bond charged.

"Turning to the area of political support and endorsement, Bond warned the audience not to vote for a candidate that may have a favorable stance on one issue but be on the wrong side of another one. "There has to be a confluence of forces now," he said. "If a candidate is on the right side of the pollution problem but wrong on people, he should be corrected to be right on people."

Bond concluded his speech by addressing those who think "the problems of the world can be magically solved." He strongly stressed that the importance of "taking the first step yourself" and getting involved rather than sitting still and waiting for others to take the initiative. Answering a wide variety of questions from the audience Bond noted that "it is the only real politics and the only real party.

Julian Bond: Only here is there indifference and disorganization, only here is there uncertainty and indecision.

-----

OG shuttle begins

The "Quickie", a weekend off-campus shuttle bus service to the South Bend and Hesiod-Niles areas, will begin this Friday on a trial basis.

The service, initiated by the Social Commission and Ombudsman Service, seeks to provide a "buffer zone" between the scenes of the University and the village of South Bend.

The shuttle begins its run at 8:30 a.m. on Friday, and will return to the University at 3:30 a.m. on Saturday.

The shuttle will run on a Saturday, and will be available every Saturday night until 3:30 a.m.

The shuttle will be available to all students, and is a service provided by the Social Commission and Ombudsman Service.

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Lt. Calley conviction reversed for My Lai

PT LEAVENWORTH, Kan. (UPI) - Former Army Lt. William Calley will not be released from the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks until the Justice Department decides whether to appeal a ruling overturning Calley's My Lai murder conviction, an Army spokesman said Wednesday.

The Army recommended an appeal and also asked that the release order be stayed. Calley will be returned to regular duties and normal routine, the spokesman said.

Earlier Wednesday the Army officer began preliminary processing in apparent anticipation of his release.

Calley was removed from his military duties and put on simple duty as a prisoner early Wednesday when a federal court judge in Georgia reversed his conviction for the murder of civilians during the My Lai massacre.

An Army spokesman said Calley had requested an unobstructed exit from the prison and had said there was no indication that Calley planned to appeal the conviction.

Calley's lawyer, John H. Stoughton, said the Army was "putting up a lot of resistance to the release." Calley is awaiting an appeal of the ruling.

The Army indicated it may appeal the judge's reversal, but Stoughton said Calley would not be eligible for parole in November, in any case.
Chairman forecasts limited success

By DAVID E. ANDERSON

WASHINGTON (UPI) - President Ford's clemency review board for convicted Vietnam-era draft resisters and military deserters held its first meeting Wednesday but the chairman forecast only limited success "because we cannot undo the past."

The board named as its top priority the cases of 103 draft resisters imprisoned at the time of Ford's clemency proclama­tion and 40 servicemen still in military stockades on absence-related charges.

The nine-member board, headed by former New York Republican Sen. Charles E. Goodell, was sworn in and briefed by officials of the Justice Department, the Penta­gon and the Selective Service System in the morning and met with Ford at the White House before resuming its deliberations next door at the Executive Office Building.

Goodell, at a news conference following the panel's 35-minute meeting with Ford, said the President had given the mem­bers "a task of monumental proportions and complexity" in trying to mete out justice.


"The ideal goal with which we are charged is intrinsically impossible of attaining because we cannot undo the past. We cannot undo the past for those who went to Vietnam and suffered, perhaps could not come back, and we cannot undo the past for those who have been imprisoned."

But Goodell said he felt that "the President has come up with a fair program" and added: "We intend to do our best to make this program work, alleviating the suffering of the past to the degree that it's in our power to do so and healing the wounds of the country so that we can look forward and forget that past."

From the briefings, the board found its workload could involve review of up to about 120,000 cases, including 111,000 cases involving desertion from the military and 8,700 draft violation cases.

Goodell told reporters the military had earlier estimated that there could be as many as 216,000 desertion cases that would fall under the clemency board's jurisdiction, but during the briefings the figure was scaled down to 111,000.

When Ford announced his earned re-entry clemency pro­gram, there were 194 men in stockades on desertion-related charges, the board was told. Of these, 154 have been released, leaving 40 still being held.

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Goldrick and Jones express views

ND women discussed

by Fred Herbst
Staff Reporter

The admittance of female students to the University is a very complex process and the future of coeducation at Notre Dame is still undecided, according to Director of Admissions John Goldrick and Assistant Provost Sr. John Miriam Jones.

Goldrick described the method by which women are now accepted in a particular class as very complex. A final decision on the number is made by the University Provost and the President after receiving the recommendations from an extremely diverse faculty committee on coeducation. Dr. Francis J. Fitzgerald, Associate Provost, Goldrick explained.

Speaking of the still young coeducational experience at Notre Dame, Jones said that she feels things have gone "very well," with many "things yet to be done."

The Assistant Provost pointed out several problems faced coeducation, such as finding a 150 year old tradition. Yet perhaps the largest single problem is that approximately 50 percent of all incoming students are female.

"Do it at Notre Dame," Sr. John Miriam Jones stated that it is time women are becoming part of Notre Dame because "women are now moving into the framework of society."

Despite these housing problems, Jones stated that the Farley Motel will remain open to guests and will not be converted into dormitory space.

The Assistant Provost expressed views complex process and the future of coeducation at Notre Dame, according to Director of Admissions John Goldrick and Assistant Provost Sr. John Miriam Jones.

A small crowd of students were able to conduct a party raid on St. Mary's campus this past weekend by several Notre Dame administrative officials.

A group of about 150 would-be pranksters assembled at the middle of Route U.S. 31 at 11 a.m. by Dean of Student John Macheca, Vice President for Student Life and Student Affairs B.F. Just Paczesny, and Assistant Director of Staff Development Richard McCarron.

An announcement of the party raid was released to the Office of Publication, publishers of Notre Dame magazine, and is vacating her position as Observer Editorial Editor.

A junior in American Studies and staff veteran, Fred Graver, has been named to succeed her. The appointment and resignation were announced at an Observer Editorial Board meeting last night by Observer Editor Tom Drape.

McCarron will remain in staff as a Contributing Editor."

(continued from page 1)

Music program set

A program of music by Mozart, Mendelssohn and Schubert will be performed by visiting artists Anne Perillo, soprano, and Leo Michuda, violin, in the Memorial Library Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. Friday, Oct. 4.

Miss Perillo is a graduate of Juilliard School of Music and has been presented in concert throughout Europe and America. The New York Times described her Town Hall debut in 1967 as "impressive" with "vast range in intonation, diction and musical understanding." She recently completed a recording with the Chicago Symphony String Quartet, a group planned to visit Notre Dame on October 23.

A graduate of Notre Dame, Leo Michuda received his musical training at the Juilliard School. He presently serves as assistant concertmaster of the Skokie Symphony and performs with the Northwest Indiana Symphony Orchestra. At Notre Dame he will perform on his "Sylvestre" Stradivarius which was crafted in 1718.

Homecoming package

Student Union is offering a homecoming package ticket deal for the Gordon Lightfoot Concert (Friday, Oct. 11) and the "Cabaret" party (Saturday, Oct. 12). Student Union tickets to the concert will be given a $2.00 discount on party tickets, which will then cost $4.00.

Student Union has only 150 concert-party discounts. After these are sold, the "Cabaret" tickets will cost $6.00.

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POLICY STATEMENT-SOCIAL COMMISSION AND OMBUDSMAN SERVICE

THE NEW SHUTTLE SERVICE

The Social Commission in conjunction with the Ombudsmen Service will institute, beginning Friday, September 27, 1974, a weekend shuttle bus service to both the South Bend and Roseland-Niles areas.

Route number 1 of the shuttle will provide transportation to the areas including the Notre Dame Apartments, Rose's, River Bend Plaza, Scottsdale Mall, and the Town and Country Shopping Center. Route number 2 of the shuttle will provide transportation north from campus along St. 31, to areas including Denny's, McDonald's, Jay's Lounge, Shula's, and Kohl's.

The shuttle is being initiated as a service to both campus and off-campus students. The advantages of the shuttle are many. For example, more than 2$.25, students will be accorded transportation to the leading centers of social activity in the South Bend area. Movie theaters, bars, shopping centers, off-campus student neighborhoods, and restaurants will now be available. The buses will leave from the Circle beginning at 8:30 p.m. Friday and will continue until the final bus pulls into the Circle at 1:30 a.m. Saturday.

Both the Social Commission and the Ombudsmen Service would like to emphasize that they are relying on the maturity and responsibility of the Notre Dame student body in regards to the bus serving Michigan bars. Providing such a service is an alternative to the present alcohol rules on campus dictated by Indiana State Law. We would like to point out that present alcohol laws on campus have two other positive aspects. Following the change in alcohol rules on campus and foreseeing the possibility of increased travel to Michigan by cars, the shuttle will help minimize possible automobile accidents. Secondly, it is the belief of the Social Commission and Ombudsmen Service that alcohol plays a significant role in social activities of young adults. By experiencing alcohol during social functions now, students will be better equipped to responsibly handle alcohol in the future.

It should be noted that students will not be permitted at any time to transport alcohol on the buses, and that any abuse of this newly provided service will result in its termination.
Bonds stress needs
the audience, Bond clarified his position on many national issues and problems. Concerning the pardon of former President Nixon, Bond stated he was in favor of the pardon, but its timing. He disagreed with a pardon given "before a jury of his peers decides he has done anything wrong."

On the 1976 presidential race, Bond, who is an unofficial candidate for the Democratic nomination, commented that "There will be candidates aplenty. The Democrats won't have a shortage of candidates, but of winners." He named Senators Jackson and Mondale as top contenders.

As for his vice-presidential hopes, Bond said by saying he would like to be vice-president with someone else, but not with others. He listed Mondale on the positive side and Wallace and Jackson on the negative side.

Discussing the Southern Election Fund, Bond described it as a group that raises money for local candidates in the eleven "old South" states. Based in Atlanta, the group has aided about 400 campaigns in the last four years with small donations. They raise the funds from trial lawyers, labor union contributors, and "from whoever cares to give."

Concerning the recent revelation of CIA involvement in Chile, Bond said he had "always assumed these things happen as a matter of fact, but now we have the actual proof that it was done. We have the president saying it himself and those responsible for lying about it should be held accountable." He also denied the idea that "we do it because they do it and we wouldn't if they didn't" was being used lately as a justification for any illegal act.

A spokesman for the Agriculture Department's Economic Research Service said radio and television reports that 20 per cent of the corn and soybean crops might be lost were not realistic.

"We have not yet been able to get a firm estimate, or even a good guessimate, of the extent of damage, but we don't think it will be even as high as 10 per cent," he said.

A National Weather Service agricultural meteorologist, Richard Felch, said there was "definitely some loss." But he said he could not agree with an estimate by the National Corn Growers Association that the overall reduction in the corn crop might reach 4 per cent. Felch said the overall soybean loss might be roughly 6 per cent. Soybean yields were not realistic.

"The beans are black and the corn is white," one Hoosier farmer reported.

Premature frost sweeps across the Midwest

Frost reports helped move soybean futures sharply higher in the last three days of trading on the Chicago Board of Trade. Corn futures prices also climbed dramatically.

Farmers from the Dakotas to Ohio were trying to estimate how severely their 1974 incomes were crimped by freezing temperatures that whitened late-maturing grain and beans and on the last day of summer and first day of autumn.

Agricultural sources generally agreed it was too early to say what impact the crop damage might have on farmers' yields. They raise the funds from trial lawyers, labor union contributors, and from whoever cares to give."

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The next government crop report, due Oct. 10, will be based on a survey which will be made by Oct 1.

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Agnew and Ehrlichman sought aid

Rockefeller testifies in Senate committee

By DONALD LAMBRO

WASHINGTON (UP) — Vice presidential nominee Nelson A. Rockefeller disclosed Thursday that both Spiro Agnew and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had asked for financial help from him. Rockefeller said he had not provided Agnew or Kissinger with any assistance.

The committee still must hear from private and public witnesses and review audit reports on Rockefeller's tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service, but reportedly expects to vote on his confirmation by the end of next week or soon thereafter.

Rockefeller said that Agnew, who resigned the vice presidency last October after pleading "no contest" to tax evasion, had called him seeking help "in connection with a book."

"What he was really asking for was someone to sponsor finance advance payments for a book," Rockefeller said. Asked if he had provided Agnew with any assistance, he replied, "I did not."

Agnew later signed a contract with Playboy Press for a novel which has not yet been published.

"My total inclination is to say I would not invoke executive privilege," Rockefeller declared. "I can think of no cases under which, I would, but it would be irresponsible for me to make a flat commitment."

"From a human point of view I'm embarrassed to say I did not answer the letters," he said. "From a human point of view, these things are very sad."

Rockefeller said he never contributed any money to the Committee to Re-Elect the President, which became deeply involved in the Watergate scandal.

He also replied "No" to the question of whether funds "from you or your family were used to disrupt the 1972 Democratic National Convention."

Under questioning on other subjects, Rockefeller refused to rule out the possibility that he might invoke executive privilege at times if he became president, and opposed wage and price controls even on a stand-by basis.

On the question of privileges, Sen. Robert F. Byrd, D-W.Va., sought a pledge that the multimillionaire New York businessman would never invoke executive privilege in cases concerning military, diplomatic or national security.

He would not rule out controls at some future date, but said the problem of inflation now can only be solved on an international level through a lowering of Arab oil prices, increased production of food and energy, and tax incentives to feed needed population expansion.

"With Arab oil prices so high and the threat they are going higher, it is almost impossible to look down the road to see where the inflation problem is going to end," he said posmissically.

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Marathon starts Friday

Shakespeare fest begins

The Shakespeare Marathon is set to go for Friday. This year's entries include Sr. Marita Day School. Proceeds from the event will be used to disrupt the 1972 Democratic National Convention.

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Of-campus figures given

Figures compiled by the Off-Campus Housing Office reveal that 1,388 Notre Dame undergraduates are living off campus this semester. An additional 94 fifth year graduate students are living off campus.

Total of 1,369. Fr. James Shilts, last year's director of Off-Campus Housing, said the number would not have been as high unless there had been a large change in policies or a reduction in the number of on-campus beds because of women entering Lyons Hall. Shilts said he "thought neither had taken place."

The breakdown of this fall's off-campus residents is as follows: Seniors-327 male, 17 female, total 344; Juniors-278 male, 16 female, total 394; Sophomores-88 male, 14 female, total 102; Freshmen-57 male, 11 female, total 68.

The number in last year were 963 seniors living off-campus which is more than this year, but the totals of 364 juniors, 73 sophomores and 9 freshmen are considerably lower than this year's totals for those classes. Shilts and Fr. Thomas Tallarida, present Off-Campus Housing Director, indicated that the majority of freshmen and female off-campus students are residents of South Bend living with their parents.

Tallarida, whose office prepared the final tallies, said his next order of business will be to categorize the off-campus students regionally in South Bend, concentrating on off-campus students regionally in South Bend, concentrating on discerning areas prevalent with crime, specifically theft and muggings.

He will also continue to work towards a reasonable plan for the food co-op which will get us around all the legal barriers," said Tallarida. "I want to do something practical with students willing to volunteer."

Tallarida also plans to publish a handbook as a guide to off-campus living. The book will include information on Indiana housing laws and other significant landlord-tenant information.

Along with the handbook, Tallarida plans to issue a list of all on-campus housing inspectors by his office. The list will give relevant facts about the house and an inspector's evaluation of a ode. A ode will be included in the handbook to help students get off-campus housing without being taken advantage of.

Tallarida added that volunteer reader will be especially appreciated Saturday afternoon during the game.

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WHITE HOUSE INN

Friday, September 29, 1974

the observer
Pats on the back dept.

Dear Gentlepeople:

I would like to commend the 1974-75 Observer staff on the fine job they are doing in publishing the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's paper. The Observer, thus far, has given fair coverage to both the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's campuses, something that was not always done in the past.

The substance of the stories and articles in the Observer this year has been more pertinent, I think, than previously. Where before you would find articles about the next pep rally or the last beer brawl, there are now also articles about the loneliness of gays and the abortion dilemma.

I hope the Observer retains the quality and standards with which it has started the 1974-75 academic year.

Dear Editor,

On September 14th I sent you a letter re two South Bend Tribune carriers, who, to my knowledge, were problems we were encountering. Thought that you would like to know that within three days of my letter appearing in the Observer, a missing bike was returned.

A special thank you from John and Krian to the young men making their concern and for the many other kindnesses shown these two youngsters.

Sincerely,
Mrs. J. R. Kennedy

Frequencing the bars

Dear Sir,

Although I have avoided expressing opinion in the campus media, since such action might tend to perpetuate the fraud that Notre Dame is actually a "university," I feel that a letter from the president of the Northeast Neighborhood Council, Notre Dame's own professor Arthur Quigley (the nationally recognized! Engineering Department, has accused some of us [youngsters].

Dear Editor,

I feel sorry for you. Maybe someday you will meet a woman who can be classified as a human being, for surely the only women you have obviously come in contact with can be classified as creatures.

Sincerely,
Anne Marie Ashe

ND-truly universal?

Dear Editor,

By way of my Social Psychology class I have discovered some very disturbing facts about the sociological makeup of this university. It seems that a survey conducted last spring revealed that of 1255 students participating, less than 1 percent revealed Signs of being from the upper class alone, that backbone of the total society, I am nauseated by the fact that only 2 percent of Notre Dame students are sons or daughters of workers. What was it that that professor at a major Catholic university in Chicago was trying to convey to me by his reply of "Oh!" in a cynical and sarcastic tone to the fact that I went to Notre Dame? Only this community has the answer.

Sincerely,
Tom Sheridan

What is woman?

Editor's Note: The original letter on this subject, written by three females, seems to have become a small battleground for one more skirmish in the ongoing battle of the sexes. Keep those cards and letters coming in!

Dear Editor,

The article entitled "And Such is Woman" printed in Tuesday's Observer demands equal time for a retaliation by these three sex.

This is an analysis of the male creature as seen through the anthropologist's eyes.

By way of my Social Psychology course I learned that Homo Sapiens is still "up in the air."" Farrell and Storer say it is heartening to know that one of our educators can see both sides of an issue.

Note: A scrutiny of primates available for study in this environment will show that the level of progress has been markedly lower than.

Warning: Will try anything upon encounter with a member of the opposite sex, tends to freeze, finding it difficult to progress beyond your major concern.

Mating: Has fond delusions of universal?"

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DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau

Dear Editor,

I have used this same pass to be delivered to the east gate, and were kept us stopped at the gate, Mr. Pears of the Security Guardians refused to let us on because of this SIMPE error Sgt. Fuhr... of our Beloved Engineering Department is not a Gestapo-security force.. this is heartening to know hat one of our educators can see both sides of an issue.

Dear Editor,

I have used this same pass to be delivered to the east gate, and were kept us stopped at the gate, Mr. Pears of the Security Guardians refused to let us on because of this SIMPE error Sgt. Fuhr... of our Beloved Engineering Department is not a Gestapo-security force.. this is heartening to know hat one of our educators can see both sides of an issue.
Late yesterday afternoon while many guests and visitors at Notre Dame milling in the lobby of the Morris Inn, a handsome young man strolled through the entrance. Flawlessly dressed in a blue blazer and gray slacks, he walked toward us apparently unrecognized by the small crowd for no one turned a head as he passed. Technically this scene could have been played at Morris Inn thousands of times yet the fact that this young man was Julian Bond, the 34-year old black legislator from Georgia, made the scene a unique one.

Visiting the campus to give a lecture last night, Bond agreed to an interview with a few Notre Dame students. After introductions had been made we settled down in a small room off the main lobby and lunched into an informative discussion—covering topics from an “impotent” Congress to politically apathetic college students, from President Ford to Angela Davis.

Twisting one of the two rings he wears on each hand, Bond opened the session by commenting on his recent “unofficial” disclosure of his intentions to run for the 1976 Democratic presidential nomination. “I don’t know how great my expectations ought to be that I might be the Democratic nominee: I don’t think I could run for President only on the expectation that I would be the Democratic nominee. I believe mass action has its place but moving the country from point A to point B...I believe mass action has its place but...I believe mass action has its place...”

In a lighter vein, when asked what he would do if granted three wishes for the black population, their main concern is “the economy—the same as it is for everyone else.” Civil rights remain an important issue for the young congressman. Despite the fact that many rights have been won for the blacks, the problem now is maintaining the rights. “the right to eat at a lunch counter—that’s guaranteed. The fight now is in maintaining it and its enforcement.”

Quite outspoken in his opinion of the current Congress, Bond explained starting with the Kennedy administration and following with Johnson, reaching new heights with Nixon, Congress had stepped being a co-partner in the triad of government and instead had become “in the hands of an aggressive president, an impotent group of old men unable to make decisions for themselves—unable to implement what few decisions they did make.”

It almost goes without saying that the college student population could be tremendously important in a presidential campaign. However, this politician pointed out that today the student wouldn’t affect anyone’s campaign. “This is, of course, ever generalization, but the students now are impotent themselves—not voting, not caring who wins or loses, not having any involvement in the world outside of the ivory towers that surround the campus.” He added that a little of this has to do with the economy—with the pressure to achieve in school which is different than that of five or six years ago. “Some of it has to do with lighter drugs which lead to an introspection—the studying of your own navel—seeing if it still there.”

Bond cited the major difference between President Ford and Angela Davis, another young black leader who last Friday spoke to 2000 people at the Stetson Center, and himself. “She believes in government spending to ‘get things rolling again...but what Nixon-Ford has done is to slow that process down with inevitable results”—true in unemployment, less money preoccupation of everyone’s mind that would eliminate prejudice based on race and sex. Race, sex, religion, national origin, I would erase these. I think it’s alright to be prejudiced against someone because you just don’t like that’s very human—I would erase that prejudice. The second thing I would do would be to make sure everyone in the country had whatever he wanted and anyone having to infringe on anyone else’s right to privacy and to happiness— and if I had just this, I wouldn’t want a third wish.” And with two wishes like that, who, indeed, would ask for a third?
Attendance remains low

BY DAVID M. ROSEN

BOSTON (UPI) - The atmosphere remained tense Wednesday at the racially mixed Hyde Park High School and no class was held as a strong presence of uniformed police inside and outside the building prevented violence from erupting.

Before school opened, on the second full week of court-ordered integration of city public schools, police confiscat-
ed a homemade two-foot long spear with a knife taped to the handle. Another homemade knife and a bottle of rum was taken from another youth.

Attendance at the school, closed last Friday due to serious racial fights and school building disorders, was 853 out of 1,900 assigned at the start of classes and that dropped hours later when about 100 white students left the building and went home. Classrooms were empty throughout the day and there was no instruction.

Buses carrying black students to the school arrived late causing unrest among whites who gathered in the auditorium. "Like any editor, I'd like to see the Juggler's print come out every day," he said.

The Juggler is published once a month of the regular school year. It's a literary magazine for students looking for in the marketing field. The Juggler might turn out, he replied, "Like any editor, I'd like to see the quality of the magazine go up..." O'Brien continued, "Last year, I thought the quality took a dive, but that was due to a certain clique contributing everything and choking off any fresh input of poetry or fiction."

"However," he concluded, "I think the Juggler is one of the best literary magazines in the country on a college level."

Tuesday's attendance rate was 39 per cent. Attendance Tuesday was 16 per cent.

The sympathy boycott ended in West Roxbury, another white community not yet affected by desegregation, as 2,002 out of 2,589 students assigned to nine schools showed up for classes. School Department figures showed that 338 students—154 white, 12 black and 12 others—went to the high school Wednesday. The white total showed an increase of 20 whites over Tuesday.

The sympathy boycott continued to soften somewhat. Attendance at South Boston High School increased slightly to 22 per cent of the 1,821 assigned, compared to 20 per cent on Tuesday.

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Drawing salaries at San Clemente

Blessed with pennies from heaven

by Catherine Brown
Staff Reporter

The penny shortage that has pinched other parts of the country has apparently largely bypassed the Notre Dame-St. Mary's community.

A survey of some campus offices and businesses revealed that, although some experienced minor problems getting enough pennies over the summer, none had or expect to have any major problems.

The Cashier's Office had problems all summer getting and keeping pennies, but there has been "less demand since August," noted Cashier Teresa Howard. Howard feels that the summer activities that were largely due to the "millions outside on campus, who aren't exempt from the 4 cent sales tax, as students are."

Howard added that the bank has told him that "things are much better," and that there is now no limit on the number of pennies he can get. The cashier said he has no intention of asking for larger amounts of pennies, because "we have a guarantee on the supply from the bank, and I don't want to put any unnecessary burden on them."

Meanwhile, the Hammes Bookstore on campus has also been affected by the shortage. "We had a problem a few weeks ago," said a bookstore bookkeeper, who preferred not to be identified. "The bank put us on a budget, so that we could only get a certain number of pennies," she said. The budget lasted a "few weeks" and the bookstore "never really had any problem," although their supply of pennies was limited.

A spokesman for the St. Mary's College Business Office, which provides the SMC bookstore with its pennies, said that there had been no shortage and no unusual demand for pennies, and added that they had not had their supply limited by the bank.

Huddle Manager Tom Huddleston reports that the Huddle is "in line" penny-wise. "Over the summer they set aside 5 to 10 dollars per week, anticipating a penny shortage," explains Grogan.

"Now people are turning in more than I can use," he said.

International cooperation requested

Ford repeats oil warning

by RICHARD E. LERNER
WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Ford warned Wednesday that high oil prices and other inflation problems threaten the stability of the world's economy for the third time in a week for prompt international cooperation.

Ford said in remarks during a red carpet welcome for Indonesian President Suharto to the White House for talks, that he had arrived in Michigan with the Finance and International Cooperation Department.

Nessen told reporters that Ford "will have some important things to say Saturday" at the conclusion of the two-day "economic summit conference" that will draw hundreds of leaders of business, labor, and other groups together in an attempt to find solutions to the continuing inflation.

Although the President devoted a good part of the day to foreign policy, he also set aside time to meet with the nine-member clemency board that he established to conduct a case-by-case review of appeals by convicted military deserters and draft resisters under his amnesty program.

In addition to 22 employees assigned to Nixon, the White House employs eight maintenance workers at San Clemente and four at Key Biscayne, Fla. Where the government leases two buildings adjoining Nixon's Florida home.

The salaries of employees assigned to Nixon and of the maintenance workers are not included in the $850,000 request.

Neither Sampson nor Ash could provide an overall figure when Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R- Ore., asked to be told "what the U.S. government is spending to service and maintain and staff former President Nixon."

Hatfield and Sen. Joseph M. Montoya, D-N.M., expressed frustration at their inability to dig out a total.

"I feel we're being given a bureaucratic fast shuffle," Hatfield said.

He said he could not understand why four maintenance men, paid $53,566 on an annual basis, were necessary to care for 7,460 square feet of space at Key Biscayne or why it was taking so long to close up shop there.

"We're working with the Secret Service to come up with a plan to phase out Key Biscayne," Sampson said.

Sampson compared it to closing down a military base. He said castly, sophisticated Secret Service and communications equipment was guarded at Key Biscayne, and the government had to decide what to sell, ship away or abandon.

Management Club picnic

scheduled for this Friday

The Management Club will sponsor its first club picnic this year Friday, according to the president of the club.

Hot dogs, lemonade, potato chips and other refreshments will be served.

Questions?

CALL BOB

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY
ASSOCIATE DEAN PETER SALISICH

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
ASSOCIATE DEAN PETER SALISICH

(A.B. N.D.’59)

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PROFESSION, AND SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO
NOTRE DAME STUDENTS IS SAINT LOUIS
UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW’S NEW JOINT J.D.-
M.B.A. PROGRAM WHICH WILL BE DISCUSSED
DURING A Lecture, "THE JOINT J.D. - M.B.A.
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PASSPORT QUESTIONS?

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8372
through centuries, themes and media
a collection of french art
by janet waltman

Now showing in the West Gallery of the Notre Dame Art Gallery is an exhibit of French Art from the University's Permanent Collection. This is an exhibit that is sure to please almost everybody with its wide range of styles, media, and subject matter.

Nearly half of the works have been acquired by the Gallery in the last ten years. And some of them have not been shown before. The Gallery staff has worked hard to build up the collection so they could mount a comprehensive exhibit of high quality works like these. (Similar projects are underway to build up the collections of German, British, and Italian art.)

Meanwhile, the scope and variety of the French exhibit was a challenge to present in a coherent way. The theme chosen by the gallery staff was subject and thus there are works grouped by portraits, landscapes, genre, and religious themes. But within each group are oils, watercolors, sculptures, etchings, drawings, and lithographs dating from the 14th to the 20th centuries.

The selection of portraits includes many of Notre Dame's finest and most often displayed—paintings, a group of 18th-century portraits by Louis Le Prince, Jean-Marc Nattier, and Jean-Baptiste Oudry, whose Portrait of Pousa and His Dog is one of the most important works in the collection. The two charming portraits by Nattier, of the Marguerite de Creusay and of a Lady of the French Court are displayed flanking a terra-cotta Bust of a Woman by Nattier's contemporary Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne. The grouping of the three works gives the viewer an idea of the Frenchman's concept of the ideal beauty rather than the personalities of the three individual ladies.

Nattier's son-in-law Louis Tocque painted the partner to the Marguerite de Creusay, the Marguerite, in 1748. These two often worked as a team this way since Nattier had a reputation for making the ladies more beautiful and Tocque his figure fine hand for men's portraits. All the fashionable couples of the day commissioned matching portraits from these two.

Around the corner from these is the area devoted to landscape. Here are bold and expressive oils by Maurice Vlaminck, a small Landscape with Rocks by Gustave Caillebotte, Le Parc St. Cloud en Hiver. From any position before this canvas, these two will interest you, perhaps the sculpture which rounds out the exhibit will. The oldest object in the exhibit is a wooden Madonna of South America, from the 14th century, in almost original condition except for the loss of most of its polychrome.

A late addition to the show is a Burgundian Madonna and Child made of stone. In contrast in style, execution, and detail and color work, a late addition to the show is a Burgundian Madonna and Child made of stone. In contrast in style, execution, and detail and color work, a late addition to the show is a Burgundian Madonna and Child made of stone. In contrast in style, execution, and detail and color work, The works on this wall are genre art, that is they deal with ordinary people, and give the observer an idea of the Frenchman's concept of the ideal beauty rather than the personalities of the three individual ladies.

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From the 19th Century there are several small bronzes, including Antoine-Louis Bary's Walking Lion and Lioness and Auguste Rodin's small model of Jacques de Wisant from his famous large group The Burghers of Calais which is in the Rodin Museum in Paris, and his Homme Au Nez Cassé. Man with a Broken Nose, which is the Gallery's very latest acquisition. This life-size bronze portrait may be Rodin's homage to Michelangelo.

The works on this wall are genre art, that is they deal with ordinary people, and give the observer an idea of the Frenchman's concept of the ideal beauty rather than the personalities of the three individual ladies.

Besides all these, the exhibit contains many other goodies from France that now belong to Notre Dame. Be sure to take a look and a little education before the show closes on Sunday, October 13 to make way for an exhibit of 20th Century Art which opens October 26.

"Portrait of a Lady of the French Court" by Jean Marc Nattier. Oil on canvas. 36 x 27 inches.

"Homme au Nez Cassé" by Auguste Rodin
Bronze. 11½" high

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Student Union Ticket Office
(LaFortune Student Center)
The Notre Dame Department of History will sponsor a lecture series entitled "The Interpretation of American Catholic History" to be concerned with the American Catholic "man in the pew" and his role in the American Church. This lecture series is meant to strengthen this identity.

Dolan explained that recent studies of the Catholic community have found that Catholics are very much in tune with revivalism, that the ordinary popular belief Irish Catholic families do not have a greater number of children than other families, and that the American Catholic community has modeled itself after its European counterpart, among other things.

Dolan pointed out that Robert D. Cross, former president of Hunter College of New York and Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania, currently Dean of the History Department at the University of Virginia will act as chairman of the lecture series Friday evening. Dr. Cross is a noted historian of Catholicism.
Last May, Randy Payne's main concern was improving his play at the corner position in the defensive secondary. But he looked toward the fall, when he saw some playing time in store for him.

A short four months later he occupies a starting position on the defensive line for the Irish, a role in which he has fewer experienced players to replace sooner or later. I just try to take care of what I'm doing. If we had to concentrate more on our particular specialties, "I'd have an interest in that for quite some time," explains Randy.

"I'm certainly striving for total perfection this year, even though I'll never be able to achieve it.

"We had a feeling in the lacrosse game plan, adjusting our strengths and weaknesses to defense was consistently tested by Purdue. The younger players just decided to run Purdue is an unknown to ND, as we have not played them before. The scrum was consistently getting the ball out to the backs who did a good job keeping the angle.

"The Notre Dame rugby game experience, this band of youngsters defeated the Wolverines' C' squad 16-9. Pete Brennan and Larry Pourpore each scored two tries and Mike Michalek registered two conversion kicks for the Irish defense. The Irish 'B' squad was also victorious in a 26-0 decision over the Wolves. Newcomer Tony Mendiola played his first rugby game and scored three tries. Leo Ehrline added a try and Mark Knower connected on two conversion kicks to round out the ND scoring.

This season the Irish 'B' squad has fewer experienced players than ever before. "We played many young, inexperienced guys," explained rugger Leo Ehrline, "but they played tough, hitting, hustling, and keeping us in the game. The scrum was consistently getting the ball out to the backs who did a good job keeping the angle."

Despite the Notre Dame 'C' squad having only two players with game experience, this band of rookies defeated the Wolverines' C' squad 16-9. Pete Brennan and Larry Pourpore each scored two tries and Mike Michalek registered two conversion kicks for the Irish defense. The Irish 'C' unit made up for their lack of experience by sheer desire. The younger players just kept coming and stopping the numerous Michigan offensive drives. These Irish ruggers were amazingly fast getting into the flow of their first game. This Saturday morning at ten the Irish host Purdue at the athletic fields behind Stepan Center. Purdue is an unknown to ND, as the two teams have not met in six years. The nly game plan the Irish can use is to adjust to Purdue's style—something the ND ruggers are used to. So shake off those post rally cobwebs and witness the start of a long, losing day for Purdue followers.

Randy Payne unexpectedly stepped into a starting role in the Irish defensive backfield this season. The junior corner back has his own philosophy on football and life.